at the beginning or at the end of a series of visits.

(4) *Recertification.* Recertification of continued need for services is not required.

[53 FR 6638, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988; 56 FR 8845, 8853, Mar. 1, 1991]

§ 424.27 Requirements for comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility (CORF) services.

Medicare Part B pays for CORF services only if a physician certifies, and the facility physician recertifies, the content specified in paragraphs (a) and (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate.

(a) *Certification: Content.* (1) The services were required because the individual needed skilled rehabilitation services;

(2) The services were furnished while the individual was under the care of a physician; and

(3) A written plan of treatment has been established and is reviewed periodically by a physician.

(b) *Recertification*—(1) *Timing.* Recertification is required at least every 60 days, based on review by a facility physician who, when appropriate, consults with the professional personnel who furnish the services.

(2) *Content.* (i) The plan is being followed;

(ii) The patient is making progress in attaining the rehabilitation goals; and,

(iii) The treatment is not having any harmful effect on the patient.

Subpart C—Claims for Payment

§ 424.30 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the requirements, procedures, and time limits for claiming Medicare payments. Claims must be filed in all cases except when services are furnished on a prepaid capitation basis by a health maintenance organization (HMO), a competitive medical plan (CMP), or a health care prepayment plan (HCPP). Special procedures for claiming payment after the beneficiary has died and for certain bills paid by organizations are set forth in subpart E of this part.

[53 FR 6639, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988]

§ 424.32 Basic requirements for all claims.

(a) A claim must meet the following requirements:

(1) A claim must be filed with the appropriate intermediary or carrier on a form prescribed by HCFA in accordance with HCFA instructions.

(2) A claim for physician services must include appropriate diagnostic coding using ICD–9–CM.

(3) A claim must be signed by the beneficiary or the beneficiary's representative (in accordance with § 424.36(b)).

(4) A claim must be filed within the time limits specified in § 424.44.

(b) The prescribed forms for claims are the following:

HCFA–1450—Uniform Institutional Provider Bill. (This form is for institutional provider billing for Medicare inpatient, outpatient and home health services.)

HCFA–1490S—Request for Medicare payment. (For use by a patient to request payment for medical expenses.)

HCFA–1490U—Request for Medicare Payment by Organization. (For use by an organization requesting payment for medical services.)

HCFA–1491—Request for Medicare Payment-Ambulance. (For use by an organization requesting payment for ambulance services.)

HCFA–1500—Health Insurance Claim Form. (For use by physicians and other suppliers to request payment for medical services.)

HCFA–1660—Request for Information-Medicare Payment for Services to a Patient now Deceased. (For use in requesting amounts payable under title XVIII to a deceased beneficiary.)

(c) *Where claims forms are available.* Excluding forms HCFA–1450 and HCFA–1500, all claims forms prescribed for use in the Medicare program are distributed free-of-charge to the public, institutions, or organizations. The HCFA–1450 and HCFA–1500 may be obtained only by commercial purchase. All other claims forms can be obtained upon request from HCFA or any Social Security branch or district office, or from Medicare intermediaries or carriers. The HCFA–1490S is also available at local Social Security Offices.

[53 FR 6639, Mar. 2, 1988; 53 FR 12945, Apr. 20, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 10299, Mar. 4, 1994]

§ 424.33 Additional requirements: Claims for services of providers and claims by suppliers and nonparticipating hospitals.

All claims for services of providers and all claims by suppliers and nonparticipating hospitals must be—

(a) Filed by the provider, supplier, or hospital; and

(b) Signed by the provider, supplier, or hospital unless HCFA instructions waive this requirement.

§ 424.34 Additional requirements: Beneficiary's claim for direct payment.

(a) *Basic rule.* A beneficiary's claim for direct payment for services furnished by a supplier, or by a nonparticipating hospital that has not elected to claim payment for emergency services, must include an itemized bill or a ''report of services'', as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) *Itemized bill from the hospital or supplier.* The itemized bill for the services, which may be receipted or unpaid, must include all of the following information:

(1) The name and address of—

(i) The beneficiary;

(ii) The supplier or nonparticipating hospital that furnished the services; and

(iii) The physician who prescribed the services if they were furnished by a supplier other than the physician.

(2) The place where each service was furnished, e.g., home, office, independent laboratory, hospital.

(3) The date each service was furnished.

(4) A listing of the services in sufficient detail to permit determination of payment under the fee schedule for physicians' services; for itemized bills from physicians, appropriate diagnostic coding using ICD–9–CM must be used.

(5) The charges for each service.

(c) *Report of services furnished by a supplier.* For Medicare Part B services furnished by a supplier, the beneficiary claims may include the ''Report of Services'' portion of the appropriate claims form, completed by the supplier in accordance with HCFA instructions, in lieu of an itemized bill.

[53 FR 6634, Mar. 2, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 10299, Mar. 4, 1994; 59 FR 26740, May 24, 1994]

§ 424.36 Signature requirements.

(a) *General rule.* The beneficiary's own signature is required on the claim unless the beneficiary has died or the provisions of paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section apply.

(b) *Who may sign when the beneficiary is incapable.* If the beneficiary is physically or mentally incapable of signing the claim, the claim may be signed on his or her behalf by one of the following:

(1) The beneficiary's legal guardian.

(2) A relative or other person who receives social security or other governmental benefits on the beneficiary's behalf.

(3) A relative or other person who arranges for the beneficiary's treatment or exercises other responsibility for his or her affairs.

(4) A representative of an agency or institution that did not furnish the services for which payment is claimed but furnished other care, services, or assistance to the beneficiary.

(5) A representative of the provider or of the nonparticipating hospital claiming payment for services it has furnished if the provider or nonparticipating hospital is unable to have the claim signed in accordance with paragraph (b) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.

(c) *Who may sign if the beneficiary was not present for the service.* If a provider, nonparticipating hospital, or supplier files a claim for services that involved no personal contact between the provider, hospital, or supplier and the beneficiary (for example, a physician sent a blood sample to the provider for diagnostic tests), a representative of the provider, hospital, or supplier may sign the claim on the beneficiary's behalf.

(d) *Claims by entities that provide coverage complementary to Medicare.* A claim by an entity that provides coverage complementary to Medicare Part B may be signed by the entity on the beneficiary's behalf.

(e) *Acceptance of other signatures for good cause.* If good cause is shown, HCFA may honor a claim signed by a